"They prove," he shouted, "that Col. Roosevelt would have been nominated for the Presidency at Chicago if his friends could have obtained it for him by corruption!"

By this time there was a scurrying among the Roosevelt people on the floor of the Senate. Senator Joseph M. Dixon. manager of the Roosevelt movement, was not in the Senate when the documents were read, but he appeared hurriedly were read, but he appeared hurriedly and began to make inquiries as to what had been charged. Before he had an opportunity to reply the Senate had voted to take a recess until to-morrow morning. It was shortly before the Roosevelt incident that Lorimer had attacked President Taft. Mr. Lorimer read from Taft's Massachusetts speech, in which the President had explained that Lorimer was surporting him in Illinois, not because

the President had explained that Lorimer was supporting him in Illinois, not because he was really for him, but because of his bitterness toward Roosevelt. He referred to other statements that the President had made against him and his case.

"This statement was not the fact," shouted Lorimer. "I did not support the President because I was more bitter toward Theodore Roosevelt. The reason I supported the President was because I believed, as he did, in Constitutional and representative government and because representative government and because I believed, as he does, that the courts of the land and their decisions should not be subject to the mob. It was because of his stand on these subjects that I chose him instead of Roosevelt. If he had held not have voted for either.

### Taft Misinformed.

When the President took that letter to Massachusetts and read it, if I have not been misinformed he was misstating the facts. I hope I have been misinformed, but word came to me that the President, before that speech, had been told that if a preferential vote bill were passed by

before that speech, had been told that if a preferential vote bill were passed by the Legislature of Illinois and the people of the State had an opportunity to east their ballots, the only delegates he would get out of the total of fifty-eight were those that would come from the districts where Lorimer's friends lived "And," shouted the Illinois Senator with great feeling, "the only delegates he did get were from the districts in which I was reared and lived. Why did the President of the United States make that statement to the people of Massichusetts? If he didn't know the facts I have been misinformed. Why did the man who told me they had informed him of the conditions in Illinois permit him to go into

me they had informed him of the conditions in Illinois permit him to go into Massachusetts and misstate the facts?

"I do not believe the fact that Lorimer supported Taft lost him a single vote at the election, not to say a single delegate. The trouble in Illinois was that we believe in protection. Canadian reciprocity was not acceptable either to the farmers or to those interested in industries. They did The trouble in Illinois was that we believe in protection. Canadian reciprocity was not acceptable either to the farmers or to those interested in industries. They did not feel kindly toward the President and voted for Roosevelt 2 to 1. They voted neither for Roosevelt nor against Taft; they voted against Canadian reciprocity and free trade.

moved that the Senate takes a recess until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. Then he will resume his speech and the vote will be taken immediately afterward. There seemed to be no doubt to-night that happens will be thrown out. If that happens and seek his vindication at the hands of the people of that State.

### Why La Follette Lost.

If Roosevelt had not been a candidate La Follette would have carried the State against President Tafi. This was known by the men in Illinois who conducted the President's campaign, and yet they per-mitted the President to go over the coun-try creating sentiment against Lorimer. Is it unnatural that the wrath of the people should be turned against Lorimer under such circumstances? Oh, I tell you, Sen-ators, that if the men who were associated with me in politics in Himose had not voted for President Taft he would not have re-oeived many more votes than he got in the primaries in South Dakota.

"And it was the President of the United

"And it was the President of the United States, mind you, who was going about the country creating sentiment against Lorimer when the case was before the Senate for decision. Of course the people will believe him. It is only natural. So is there any wonder that not only the people of this country, but the people of the world believe that Lorimer should be driven from the Senator" riven from the Senate?"
rimer referred also to President
's admission that he had not read

Taft's admission that case.

all the testimony in the case.

Lorimer.

all the testimony in the case. object to being tried by the President

## Poses as a Victim.

The Senator from Illinois did not at tempt in his speech to argue the merits of the case against him. As in the notable speech he delivered in his detence last he devoted himself to showing that he was the victim of a conspiracy. He charged that the Senate had been forced to reopen his case by a conspiracy of newspaper proprietors and that he was about to be condemned, not on the merits of the case, but in response to the same "victous influences."

"If the Senate shall adopt the minority. "If the Senate shall adopt the minority

"If the Senate shall adopt the minority report against me," cried the Illinois Senator, "it will be a travesty on civilized jurisprudence and a mockery on justice, it will be a sign that the Senate is following the red flag and has adopted the doctrine of the recall of judges advocated by that arch champion of destruction,"

Lorimer declared that the men in Chicago who were prosecuting the case against nim ought to be behind the penitentiary

bars.
"I will show." he shouted, "that if the law was enforced in Cook county the criminal owners of these Chicago newspapers would to-day be behind the bars."

Senator Lorimer had brought two charts into the Senate which he had hung on the wall. He then reviewed in detail the charges that he had made in his previous speech that the Chicago Tribune and the Chicago Daily News were evading their taxes. He said that in 1895 the Chicago Tribune Building was located on school property, property belonging to a school fund for the education of children. The lease provided for the revaluation of the property every five years.

years.

"Victor Lawson, owner of the Chicago Daily News, and the owners of the Chicago Tribune," said Lorimer, "got together and decided to loot the school

Lorimer said the Chicago Tribune sent word to a member of the school board that they wanted the valuation clause stricken from the lease and threatened to drive this man out of public life unless the request was complied with. The revaluation clause, according to Lorimer, was stricken out. Lorimer charged that in taxes alone the Chicago Tribune was "robbing the school fund of \$70,000 a year."

"At the end of the ninety year lease," iid he, "they will have robbed the peo-le of the city of \$6,500,000." The Senator from Illinois made a similar charge against Victor Lawson's Daily News and accused Lawson also of evading taxes on his private residence. Lorimer charged openly that this manipulation of the tax rolls had been brought about by connivance with a clerk in the ass

## Produces Photographs.

"If the State's Attorney of Cook county," said he, "had done his duty as he would have done it against William Lorimer the clerk in the assessor's office and

records in Cook County to shostantiate his charges.

He absolutacked Gov. Pencen as a member of this constance against him. He declared that Dencen during his term of office as State's Altorney of Cook county had retained \$200.000 in Ices which did not belong to him and which should have gone to the school land. This is an old. gone to the school land. This is an old charge against between and has been used by Lorimer in Illinois caupaigns.

The Senator from Illinois acknowledged that all this evidence had no direct bearing on the merits of his case. He meraly

wanted the Senate, however, to judge

### His Voice Brenks.

"Long ago," shouted Lorimer with a voice that was breaking with emotion. "I would have been the white haired boy if I had climbed the stairs of the newspaper offices and bent my knees, if I had done their bidding and become their tool and helped them to plunder the public treasury in the State of Illinois.

Lorimer also mentioned Melville Stone, head of the Associated Press; Frank Noyes and other well known newspaper men. He designated all of his newspaper enemies as the "newspaper trust." He charged that they had poisoned the minds of the people against him and sent troadcast distorted statements.

"Not in Illinois alone, but in Maine, California and other States in the communities where the Senators lived they have been creating the impression that the most vile creature God ever placed on this fair earth holds by bribery a sent in this Senate. They have not only poisoned the fountains of truth but even the minds

fair earth holds by bribery a seat in this Senate. They have not only poisoned the fountains of truth, but even the minds of the Senators sitting in this body to-day." Senator Lorimer quoted from the speeches of several Senators to show that they were not familiar with the record in the case. He also said that some Senators who are about to pass upon the case have the knowledge that they have not read the record, but contended that the public sentiment of their States demanded that Lorimer should be turned out.

"Let me say to you Senators," shouted Lorimer, as he banged his fist on the desk, "that you may think you are protected by these editors in the newspaper trust. You may throw me from this chamber; you may throw me from this chamber; you may wipe my name from the roll; you may instruct the doorkeepers that Lorimer cannot longer enter here, but, sir, you can never change the solemn judgment of the Senate of the Sixty-first Congress in its decision of my right to a seat in this

When I am forgotten and the case of Lorimer is no longer heard of then be-ware. The guillotine will be there for you as it is here for me whenever you fail you as it is here for me whenever you fail to bend your knee to the newspaper trust of this country. It will not stop with Lorimer. It will go on and on until no man dare say that his life is own. In future years you will have to take the consequences if you put in absolute control of the Government the vile, vicious, venal trust press trust of the country." Senator Lorimer was suffering under a tremendous strain during his entire speech. Toward the end his exhaustion became so apparent that Senator Smoot moved that the Senate takes a recess until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. Then he will resume his speech and the vote will

## WASSON SAYS HE'S LOYAL.

# Pennsylvania Chairman, Once Pro-

differently Wasson said that the senior Senator does not have enough influence with the delegates to have a call i sued.

## TOWNE NOT FOR ROOSEVELT.

He Wants People to Know He's Sunporting Wilson.

Charles A. Towne, ex-United States Senator from Minnesota, who is now a resident of Flatbush, is out with a denial that he intends to join the Bull Moose party. Mr. Towne believes that somebody took his denunciation of William J. Bryan's course at the Baltimore convention as an indication that he would not vote for Wilson and Marshall, but in a letter to the

Brooklyn Eagle he says:
"Suffice it to say that I can picture to myself an extremity wherein I might possibly vote for J. Pierpont Morgan, Al Palzer or Harry Thaw for President of the United States, but it is absolutely beyond the wildest flight of my fairly vigorous imagination to conceive of circumstances under which I would so Brooklyn Eagle he says stultify my reason and patriotism, my manhood, my sanity, as to vote for Theo-dore Roosevelt. I shall support and vote for Wilson and Marshal."

## DENTS IN KINGS MACHINE.

Republican Committeemen Join Bull Moose Herd.

Sixteenth district in Brooklyn has resigned from the Republican county committee and gone with the bull moose folk.

Assemblyman Forrest F. Chilton of the

# bolt my instruction and vote for a certain proposition with the Roosevelt faction for which I was offered money. To Reveal Hyprocrisy The was the that Lorimer declared that his sole purpose in introducing the affidavits was to reveal hypocrisy. "They prove," he shouted, "that Col. Roosevelt would have been nominated "The Roosevelt would have been nominated" Whether the men who are pursuing him were fit for the task. He declared that their sole purpose in continuing the prosecution against him was to compel him to bend the knee to them. Lorimer charged that H. H.Kohlsaat had pursued him for twenty years because they could not control him, that he had sent men to the butchers, grocers and bakers with whom Lorimer dealt to find if he had cheated anybody. Gen. Sickles in Opening S.

Gen. Sickles in Opening Speech Said He Didn't Want Wilson, a Virginian.

FULL TICKET IN NEW YORK

Wm. H. Hotchkiss to Appoint County Chairman-State Committee of 150.

William H. Hotchkiss, chairman of th State committee of the third party movement, presided yesterday at an all day session in the Roosevelt headquarters in the Metropoli an Building of repreentatives from twenty counties. Resolutions were adopted declaring the party to be a "separate and distinct political organization" and providing the methods by which the organization should be

The adoption of the resolutions brought out a demonstration of enthusiasm that lasted for several minutes. Many stood on their chairs and cheered and waved their hats, while there were others who gave outlet to their feelings by imitating the cry of the bull moose.

Two committees, one representing the metropolitan district, and the other the up-State districts, were named to suggest the course that should be followed in organizing the party and in selecting the lelegates to the convention to be held in Chicago August 5. Mr. Hotchkiss was chosen provisional chairman of the body in this State. The resolution said:

Resolved. That the National Progressive party be and is hereby declared to be a separate and distinct political organization for the purpose of promoting and securing ocial and industrial justice and political liberty in nation and State.

Resolved. That the National Progressive

party place candidates in nomination for every office to be filled this fall by election. national, State, county and municipal. Resolved. That forty-three of the dele-gates to be sent to the National Progressive party's national convention in Chicago be chosen by Congressional districts except that in counties containing two or more gates representing such Congressional districts may be chosen at large in the county. Such forty-three delegates so chosen shall elect the two delegates at large

the above purposes, the provisional State chairman be and is hereby authorized to appoint provisional county chairmen and when necessary provisional committee for the several counties.

The county chairmen are to organize Assembly district committees which will select a delegate or unlegate.

August 5 convention at Chicago. Each
August 5 convention at Chicago. Each select a delegate or delegates to the

select a delegate or delegates to the August 5 convention at Chicago Each Roosevelt. Now for Taft.

PITTSBURG, July 11.—Republican State Chairman Henry G Wasson returned last in the first and henry G Wasson returned last in the fail campaign. Wasson says the fact that he was a prominent worker for the Roosevelt leaders from the fail campaign. Wasson says the fact that he was a prominent worker for the Roosevelt movement prior to the April primary will make no difference in the war, and referring to Woosfrow the William Barnes. Jr. of Albany and convenient worker for the state showed Penrose will have nothing to do with the campaign, that the voters of the States when the campaign in that the voters of the States showed Penrose his place in the last election and that Penrose can't come was himself too young to take any active and the Penrose can't come was himself too young to take any active and the Penrose can't come was himself too young to take any active and the Penrose can't come was himself too young to take any active and the Penrose can't come was himself too young to take any active and the Penrose can't come was himself too young to take any active and the Penrose can't come was himself too young to take any active and the Penrose can't come was himself too young to take any active and the Penrose can't come was himself too young to take any active and the Penrose has place in the last of the Contederacy to teach the discrime of the Contederacy to teach the the campaign. Him the contederacy to teach the discrime of the that the Union must and shall be pre-served. These United States are one and

inseparable."
Mr. Hotchkiss, Timothy L. Woodruff and others of the prominent Roosevelt leaders were getting fidgetty, and finally after there had been some motioning to Mr. Hotchkiss the chairman leaned over and whispered something to Gen. Sickles. After that the General confined himself to praise of Col. Roosevelt and pledged himself to the Roosevelt movement. himself to the Roosevelt movement

himself to the Roosevelt movement.

The nervousness that was shown while Gen. Sickles was making his sectional speech was probably due to the knowledge which those at the conference had that Col. Roosevelt is seeking to split the Democratic vote in the South.

Oscar S. Straus, former Secretary of Commerce and Labor, in a speech said:

"It is a privilege to be fighting in this cause. You can't lose. That is the virtue of a great moral cause. We are bound to win. If it isn't to-morrow it will be some other day, but from the messages that are coming in it looks like to-

sages that are coming in it looks like to-

In the afternoon one after another of the conferees related how the conditions in his respective district pointed to undoubted success of the Roosevelt ticket in this State. One man asked the chairman to take a vote in view of the activity of the woman stenographer as to how the dele-gates stood on the question of woman suffrage. A rising vote showed that only five of the delegates were opposed to giving the franchise to women. Comptrolier Prendergast was tele-phoned for and introduced by Mr. Hotch-

kiss as one of the first men to volunteer his aid to the Roosevelt movement. In the course of his speech the Comptroller

mittee and gone with the bull moose folk.

The Seventeenth district county committeemen have ratified the nomination of Taft and Sherman by a vote of 32 to 4. There were ten absentees, all of whom are believed to be loyal to the party colors. The four deserters are George J. Hontain, a lawyer; Dr. Thurston H. Dexter, Joseph Dermody and Lawrence F. Lee, and they have enrolled in the new party.

Timothy L. Woodruff has withdrawn from the job of bossing the Montague street headquarters to assist William H. Hotchkiss, the State chairman. The headquarters are now in charge of Jesse Fuller, Jr., former Assemblyman George A. Green and Comptroller Prendergast.

## Correct Driss for Min .WEAR BENJAMIN ALFRED BENJAMIN & Co's Tailor-made Clothes

Let us supply your hot-weather apparel. No experimenting. We are specialists—and can please you.

the clerk in the cases or's office and Victor Lawson would be in the pentitentiary to-day for conspiracy to commit fraind.

Thin Coats—fit guaranteed, \$3 to \$10. Featherweight Suits, \$11 to \$35.

Lorimer produced photographs of the

Negligee Shirts, sizes to fit any man; excellent facilities for a quick selection.

STORE UNUSUAL Fifth Ave Binking Broadway Cor 24th S

# WAVING BLOODY SHIRT quently been asked why he should seek to leave the old party, why he should not seek to reform it from within. His reply to these questions, he said, had been that the old party had decided to continue under the management of men "who are not fit to associate with and whom we will not associate with. To stay in

are not fit to associate with and whom we will not associate with. To stay in the party would be to condone the fradulent acts that were done in Chicago." Mr. Prendergast predicted that the progressive party would carry the State in the coming election.

Gen. Sickles was asked by Mr. Hotchkiss to close the meeting seeing that his had been the opening address. The General said both the old parties had lost their vitality and their vigor, that the time had come for the birth of a new party of greater and broader ideas, and he added "All I can say is, God bless the new political Messiah."

Among those who attended the meet-

Among those who attended the meeting were:

Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, Oscar S. Straus Patrick Egan, Dean Kirchway of the Columbia law school, Assemblyman Lindon Bates, Jr., Assemblyman Andrew D. Murray, former Assemblyman James A. Francis, William A. Ferguson of the Roosevelt Progressive League, James H. Hickey and Amos Pinchot

Kings County-Timothy L. Woodruff, x-Senator Reuben L. Gledhill, ex-Assemblyman George A. Green, Jacob L. Holtzmann, Ethan Allen Doty, Gerald B. Van Wart, Queens Robert Price Bell, Alfred A

Eno. Frank A. Loete Suffolk-Regis H. Post. Alexander E. Blue, A. L. Field. Nassau Lucien L. Bonheur, Fred A. Ware, William H. Brickett. Richmond-William Wirt Mills, Charles

Westchester Merrill E. Gates, John A. Bruce, A. A. Kingsbury, B. G. Burtnett Bailey B. Burritt. Chautauqua — Eari Jamestown by proxy. - Earnest Cawcroft of

Dutchess - Augustus B. Gray. Lewis - O. B. Phillips of Lowville. Wayne - L. M. Blakely. Oneida - Ex-Senator Fred M. Davenport ex-Assemblyman Merwin K. Hart.

Onondaga-Joseph A. Griffing. Otsego-A. C. Shipman, William McEwan, Fred Taber. Hamilton Fish, Jr., H. E. Craft, Jr. William Rogers.

St. Lawrence-Hugh Abbott. Saratoga-E. B. Tucker, William H. Allen. Schoharie-Raymond Smith, H. S. Manaing, L. G. Holmes, Lymon S. Holmes, Tompkins-Prof. Alfred Hayes of Cornell law school.

Washington—S. E. Evarts, C. E. Parker, both of Granville.

both of Granville.

Letters and telegrams advising of support of the movement were received from A. G. H. Hardwick of the Employers Association of Niagara Falls; W. Sackett Duell, Amsterdam; Dr. Henry H. Stebbins of Rochester, Prof. Opdyke of Union College, Edward W. Overton of Schenectady, Charles C. Carey of Chemung county, Raymond Davenport and David Burke of Ulster county, J. S. Carman of Lodi.

### BLAINE CLUB INDORSES TAFT. Peaceful Meeting Contracts With Rumpus Last Week.

The East Side Republicans whooped t up for President Taft and the G. O. last night in a Tammany strong-

insisting that the Republican party stood for conservatism and sanity and to emphasize his remarks he banged is fist on the table. It struck a pitcher of ice water and sent a chilling shower ver the laps of Barnes and Koenig.

### BRYAN ANSWERS WATTERSON. Admits He Didn't Consult "Marse Henry" About Anything.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 11.-Under the aption "Mount Watterson in Eruption" Bryan's Commoner to-day replies to the recent bitter editorial attack of Col. Henry

recent bitter editorial attack of Col. Henry Watterson on William Jennings Bryan. The Commoner said in part:

"Well, Mr. Bryan confesses that he has not tried to please Mr. Watterson that the may account for any populari Mr. Bryan enjoys. He confesses that he did not consult Mr. Watterson when he made his fight against Judge Parker for temporary chairman.

"He did not consult Mr. Watterson when "Watterson when "He did not consult Mr. Watterson when "He did not consult Mr. Watterson

he introduced the resolution against Wall Street leaders (wonder if Mr. Watterson feels slighted, like one of the financiers did, because he was not included), and Mr. Bryan did not consult Mr. Watterson when he declined to join with Mr. Murphy in nominating a candidate for President.

"Mr. Bryan has pursued the course which seemed to him most calculated to district delegations, got to his feet and began to intone district the December of the December 2. feels slighted, like one of the financiers

advance the interests of the Democratic a poparty and through the Democratic party the interests of the country. He has done most of his work not only without Mr. Watterson's aid but in spite of his

He has lived to see the things he has advocated become the accepted doctrines of a great nation and he awaits without tear the verdict of the people upon his work at Baltimore.

## FAVOR ALIENISTS ON SHIPS.

Doctors Urge Facilities for Detecting Insanity in Immigrants.

Dr. Fritz Fischeraur of the Austrian onsulate and Dr. Gregory of the psychopathic ward at Bellevue testified yesterday before the committee appointed by the bureau of deportation to investigate conditions on Ellis Island for the care of alien insane. They agreed with the alienists questioned on Wednes-day that provisions for the detection and detention of insane persons at Ellis Island were inadequate.

They recommended an extension of the deportation period from three years to five. They also favored foreign port examination and the presence on ships of one or more trained alienists. Under present conditions, they said, scarcely 10 per cent, of the aliens suffering from forms of insanity can be detected. The committee will visit Ellis Island

## Smith Has Not Resigned.

WASHINGTON, July 11. Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor said to-day that he had not received the resignation of Commissioner of Corporations Smith as reported and knew nothing of his plans.

# SHAPES UP AT MEETING

Woodruff Introduces Speakers Who, Like Himself, Can't Stand Chicago.

PRENDERGAST

But Comptroller Says He's Not Looking Especially for the Governorship.

The National Progressives so they call themselves -had their Kings county organization meeting last night in Prospect Hall, which is in the heart of Comproller Prendergast's own district. The comptroller, as he sat on the platform, heard the sonorous launching of three or four booms for himself as Governor on the progressive ticket. He announced when the time came for him to speak that he was glad there was no doubt cast upon his interest in the new organization, but that he was not setting himself up as one desiring political preferment.

Timothy L. Woodruff was in charge of the meeting. He sat with Mr. Prender-gast at his right and whenever any one got up to tell how many and what men such and such an Assembly district would send to the new provisional committee of the Kings county Progressives, Mr Woodruff would explain to the audience who the speaker was, and how he had faithfully served as member of the Republican county committee, or had been a lifelong Republican, or had been Republican Assemblyman, and how that particular person could not stand the goings on at Chicago; hence his partici-

Mr. Woodruff announced that his own sensibilities had been shocked at Chicago, but he admitted that they might after all be more delicate than other men's. He be more delicate than other men's. He declared in his opening speech that the new party was not fathering the political ambitions of any man, but that it stood for new and great political ideals.

"Ferhaps I was more sensitive," said Mr. Woodruff, "than some of the delegates to the Chicago convention regarding the action of the National Committee in placing

action of the National Committee in placing upon the temporary roll of the convention the Taft delegates from Texas. Washington, California, Arizona and other States who were not elected.

"At the first Republican State convention which I attended in 1882 just one little forged proxy, just a little slip of paper used at a meeting of the State committee, which was in session the day before the convention for exactly the same purpose that the National Committee was in session in Chicago, to prepare a temporary roll of the convention, aroused the Republicans of the State of New York to such a pitch of indignation that the the Republicans of the State of New York to such a pitch of indignation that the candidate of that Republican convention, who was no less a person than Charles J. Folger, then the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, who had resigned the great office of Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals to enter the Cabinet of President Arthur, was defeated by 192,000 votes and a man elected who was hardly known by name to the people of the State and who as a result of his election to the Governorship became the first

It is worse than valueless in politics and everywhere else if it simply occupies space and produces no new thing.

"The people generally have for a long time resented being represented by others rather then being permitted to represent themselves. We who have been of the machine have known that this sentiment has been constantly on the ingresses.

the machine have known that this sentiment has been constantly on the increase."

Mr. Woodruff then went into a long talk in praise of the Colonel and in discussion of Gov. Wilson and the latter's free trade convictions. In this connection he said: "Little or nothing is known as to what kind of a Chief Execuive of this great nation of all creeds and races a man would make who in his writings has declaged himself a free trader and has made unfair comments on certain classes of foreign Forn citizens to whom the

Maryland, my Maryland. The traitor's foot is on thy so:

Theodore, my Theodore, The traitor's foot

The traitor's foot—
At the end of each verse the crowd whooped and the horns of the Union Republican Club shouters let go again. Mr. Woodruff, from his place on the platform, declared that it would be a good thing it the audience would vote its thanks to the singer and the poet.

Charles H. Arronstam of the Twelfth Assembly district was called upon to read a resolution providing for the organization.

Assembly district was called upon to read a resolution providing for the organization of the National Progressive party in Kings county. The resolution provided for the appointment by each of the Assembly districts of from five to twenty men who should represent the district on a provisional committee. This committee, composed of 372 members, is to meet in the Johnson Building in Brooklyn at 8 o'clock on the evening of July 22. at 8 o'clock on the evening of July 23.

Three names from each Assembly district will be placed on the roll of the campaign committee, which will consist of sixty-nine members. At the meeting eight delegates and alternates to the progressive convention in Chicago will be chosen.

Then the meeting heard from rough.

Then the meeting heard from representatives of the Assembly districts. They stood up by the placards of the district, like those in a national convention, and said how many men they had in their organizations who were ready to stand for Col. Roosevelt. Some were Democrats, some Socialists and many were members of the regular Republican organization. These Mr. Woodruff teld off to the audience so that they wouldn't miss them.

to the audience so that they wouldn't miss them.

Jesse Fuller, a lawyer, told at great length why the contests in Washington, California and Texas should have been decided at Chicago in favor of the Colonel.

Mr. Prendergast said that he had never seen so complete and voluntary a sacrifice of political ambition as Mr. Woodruff had made when he washed. had made when he walked out of the Taft camp at Chicago. He was glad that he and Mr. Woodruff, whom he backed for Lieutenant-Governor sixteen Lieutenant-Governor sixteen years ago, were in the same crowd now. They hadn't always agreed in the past, but they

were standing now for principles, and they were standing together Col. Roosevelt's negro stenographer, who was with him in Chicago, took notes of the speeches with a gold rimmed foun-

## GOV. DENEEN STANDS PAT.

Decides to Have Nothing to Do With Says Some Men Will Be Put I'm Third Party.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Gov. Deneen will not bolt his Republican party nomination. He put in a busy four hours in Chicago to-day reviewing what politiclans consider a critical situation. would not make any statement for pub-lication. Roy O. West, Republican National Committeeman, who came home from a conférence with President Taft and party leaders at the White House was closeted with Deneen more than an hour. West, speaking for Gov. Deneen, to-night said:

"Mr. Deneen will not enter the third party. He wil make his fight on the straight Republican ticket." A third party State ticket threatened

by the Roosevelt and Jones-Merriam forces will be met at the proper time in the development of the campaign, it is said. For the present the State administration Republicans intend to go national progressive convention in Chi along with their plans regardless of the third party movement.

lican party by direct vote of the people and that, holding this brief from the voters, there is nothing for him to do as the Republican candidate for Gov-

## DRYS FIGHT ALL DAY.

Oust National Chairman and Adopt

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 11 .- After turbulent proceedings the Prohibition national convention to-night turned down Charles H. Jones of Chicago, national chairman for the past seven years, and elected V. G. Hinshaw of Portland, Ore., after five ballots. S. F. W. Lough, chairman of the Indiana committee, had been looked upon as a trywide campaign which he will wage sure winner. He was the insurgent

The platform, adopted after another fight, says that the alcoholic drink traffic is a crime and not a business, and declares for direct election of Senators, single six year Presidential term, uniform marriage and divorce laws, the extermination of polygamy and the complete suppression of the traffic in girls, suffrage for women upon the same terms as men, court review as to post office decisions, the initiative and referendum, an omnipartisan tariff commission, an elastic currency system, graduated income and inheritance taxes, soncervation, reclamation, regulation and control of corporations transacting an interstate business and greater efficiency and economy in Government service.

QUESTION HANFORD'S RULING.

Attorney Who Heard Finch Charges

Says It Was Improper.

SEATTLE, July 11.—The investigation of Federal Judge Hanford by the Congresional sub-committee centred to-day about charges brought against former Secretary of the Interior Richard A. Ballinger and other attorneys by Jerold A. Finch, a lawyer of this city, in regard to the alleged conspiracy to throw a shipbuilding firm into the hands of a receiver in order to loot it.

Judge Hanford at the time the form marriage and divorce laws, the extermination of polygamy and the com-

nimself be disbarred not only false in principle but extremely unjudicial?"

"It was unfortunate," was the reply

the so-called Tories, while others say a platform pledge to repeal the tax would mean certain victory.

The charge of yesterday that the progressive leaders are in league with the La Follette Republicans who passed the income tax law was reviewed in to night's debate. The income tax repeal and the candidacy of Judge Karel are tightly intertwined. The convention was in session at midnight.

# T. R. HOPES TO GET **DEMOCRATIC ELECTORS**

in North Carolina Who May Vote for Him.

READY TO TAKE THE STUMP

May Go to Kansas, Iowa and Michigan Before the Third Party Primaries.

OTSTER BAY, N. Y., July 11 .- Col. Roosa.

velt has practically decided to cover personally several of the middle Western States before the holding of the third party primaries at which Presidential electors are to be named. As these primaries, at which State officials also are to be nominated, will be held before the cago on August 5, it will be necessary for the Colonel to begin the strenuous Gov. Dencen feels, it is said, that he work of his campaign much sooner than s the regular nominee of the Repub- had been anticipated, perhaps within a fortnight.

"I have been asked," he said in response to a question about his ownplans, part in their primary campaigns, but I haven't yet made up my mind to go."
Kansas, he admitted, is one of the States which want his assistance before they determine at the primaries which party is going to be able to place the names of its electors upon the Republican ticket The two other States he was not willing

he was needed. Whether he will go depends upon the decision arrived at by his managers in the respective States. He has notified them that in view of the extensive counbefore the election a visit now will in all before the election a visit now will in all probability preclude the possibility of a second visit nearer election time. He has put it up to them to decide when his presence would do the most good.

"There will be a very hot fight in some of these Western States in the primary elections." said the ex-President with a grim smile, "notwithstanding the determination of both parties not to abide by the result. What will be accomplished will be the decision of the perplexing

to name. It is believed, however, that Michigan and Iowa have sent word that

receiver in order to loot it.

Judge Hanford at the time the charges were made threatened to disbar Finch. Members of a bar association committee which heard the Finch charges were called before the investigation to-day.

Chairman Graham asked Powell:
"Wasn't Hanford's announcement that if Finch failed to convict Richard A. Ballinger of misconduct he would himself be disbarred not only false in principle but extremely unjudicial."

Butler of North Carolina, another caller, to-day.

"Republican Butler has just told me." he said, "that they were about to hold the Republican primaries in North Carolina, another caller, to-day.

"Then with a grin he added: "They are going to put Roosevelt men on the Republican ticket as Presidential electors and there may be some Democratic electors put up who will vote for me, which would be even better."

Recent harsh criticism of the third party's intention to run away with the

party's intention to run away with the regular Republican ticket in those States, where they were able, has somewhat nettled the Colonel, and he was desirous of having his opinion of such criticism but on reconst

Representative McCoy framed a hypothetical question and asked, "Was it judicial or unjudicial?"

"It was improper," Powell replied.

Judge Arthur E. Griffin was called on regarding the bankruptcy case in which the Finch charges originated. Judge Griffin presided over the Superior Court when portions of the proceedings were held before him. He defended his rulings and testified to Hanford's character and judicial integrity.

CHARGE LA FOLLETTE DEAL.

Wisconsin Democrats in Row Over 1" come Tax at Midnight.

Milmaukee, Wis., July 11.—The Democratic State convention started to-night with a lively row over the income tax. There has been a strong demand for its repeal. The progressives say that to recede from the platform declaration of two years ago would be a victory for the so-called Tories, while others say a strong demand for the so-called Tories, while others say a strong of the so-called Tories, while others say a strong demand for its recede from the platform declaration of two years ago would be a victory for the so-called Tories, while others say a strong demand for its recede from the platform declaration of two years ago would be a victory for the so-called Tories, while others say a strong demand for its repeal. The progressives say that to recede from the platform declaration of two years ago would be a victory for the so-called Tories, while others say a strong demand for its repeal. The progressives say that to recede from the platform declaration of two years ago would be a victory for the so-called Tories, while others say a strong demand for its repeal. The progressives say that to recede from the platform declaration of two years ago would be a victory for the so-called Tories, while others say a strong demand for its repeal. The progressives say that to recede from the platform declaration of two years ago would be a victory for the separation of the sale was always something refreshing about a pickpocket who seeks to distract attention from himself by vaising the cry of 'tsuop the has just pick

W. U. Pension Plan Explained' to Employees.

The pension plan for employees of the Western Union, which has been previ-ously described, was formally communicated to the employees vesterday in a statement and letter from President T. N. Vail. The pension rates are based on salaries received by men who have been employed twenty years and are more than 70 years old.

## The fire and police departments of

New Rochelle are unusual for a city of its size. The Police Department maintains I automobile patrol wagon, I automobile ambulance, 2 motor cycles and 8 bicycles for patrolling outlying districts, 4 plain clothes mon are detailed as detectives, and there are fixed posts to protect school caildren in going to or coming from schools, as also for traffic at congested points.

The fire department is both paid and volunteer. There is now to be purchased at a cost of \$15,000 a motor hose and pumping engine, a motor hose and chemical wagon, and a motor squad wagon. The Department now owns 22 horses, 2 steam fire engines, 2 hook and ladder trucks, 2 hose wagons, 4 hose and chemical wagons, and 1 chemical reel. There are 8 fire companies having 7 stations.

## New Rochelle

is equipped with 500 hydrants, and the alarm system consists of 50 boxes, 6 school boxes and 5 private boxes. The total value of all property is over \$200,000. Both the Police. and Fire Department systems are so efficient and systematically conducted that the city is almost free from disorder liness and conflagrations.

New Ro. nelle is easily accessible from New York by three Railroads, the New Haven Math Line, the Harlem River Branch, and the newly opened N. Y., Westchester & Boston, which have in the aggregate seven stations in the city limits. New Rocheile is certainly one fine place to liv FREDERICK II. WALDORF, Mayor.